

# Chemical firms back Kin-Buc

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WOODBIDGE — Kin-Buc won support yesterday from several chemical industries in its efforts to accept chemicals and to build a chemical treatment facility.

About 50 representatives of area industries attended a two-hour session at the Holiday Inn yesterday, which was called by Kin-Buc's operators.

Ted Schwartz, Kin-Buc's attorney, drew five volunteers among chemical industries which previously dumped wastes at Kin-Buc, to appeal to the state Department of Environmental Protection for relief.

Those chosen were William Carracino of Chemical Control, John Gentempo of Browning-Ferris Industries, Harold Snyder of Biocraft, Ronald Burkett of Linden Chlorine Products, and Frank Linden of Inland Chemical.

The DEP ordered Kin-Buc to stop accepting chemicals last Monday. The state regulatory agency is also attempting to abate the entire operation by revoking its dumping license. No hearing has yet been

set on the landfill license.

Kin-Buc officials have contended that if the landfill was closed, there would be no one else able to pick up the 150,000 gallons of chemical waste which was dumped at Kin-Buc daily.

Union Carbide has up to six months storage capacity at its Bound Brook plant, and the ultimate use of treatment facilities owned by the company at other plants. However, the representative said that treatment would cost the company a 1000 per cent increase in disposal costs that would be passed along to the consumer.

American Cyanamid of Bound Brook, and Shell Chemical of Princeton also would immediately rely on storage at their own plants.

However, the attorney for International Flavors and Fragrances of Union Beach complained the closing of Kin-Buc could cause his plant environmental problems.

Peter Serritella, said state environmental authorities have been urging IFF to treat the waste water produced by its manufacturing process. The lime slurry

effluent was dumped at Kin-Buc. Serritella said the material is a by-product of IFF's compliance with environmental regulations, and that new regulations make it impossible for the firm to dispose of the slurry.

Others said the pressure on them to quickly dispose of the wastes was threatening to bring their businesses to a halt.

Ray Rothchild, of National Converters Inc., Elizabeth, said his employees were living day to day with the knowledge they may be laid off if a disposal site is not available.

Herman Pfreundschuh of Metem Corp. of Parsippany said 40 per cent of the personnel at his firm could be laid off if dumping is banned at Kin-Buc. Metem manufactures small jet engines, and is the only firm which does in the U.S. and Europe, Pfreundschuh said. It also dumps 10,000 gallons of liquid waste each month.

The state Department of Environmental Protection has provided a list of 19 alternative disposal sites, 10 of them in New

Jersey, which includes chemical treatment centers.

Of the in-state facilities, Rollins Environmental Services in Bridgeport and Scientific Chemical Processing of Carlstadt, claim they can handle the bulk of Kin-Buc's waste.

But Kin-Buc officials dispute that. Tony Gaess, president of Gaess Environmental Services, said several shipments of chemical waste sent by his firm to Rollins was rejected by the treatment and disposal site. Gaess is jointly owned by Kin-Buc's parent company, Scientific Inc., of Scotch Plains, and by SCA Services Inc. of Boston. It also handles all chemicals brought to Kin-Buc for disposal.

As for the Carlstadt firm's facilities, Gaess said 50 per cent of Kin-Buc's chemical waste is liquid which does not burn, and the burning process is how that center disposes of wastes.

Testimony taken by industry representatives yesterday was recorded and is set to be presented to the DEP.

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